## THE CONVENTION'S WORK.

A REFIES OF THE THINGS DONE AND THOSE POTED DOWN.

Strife and Inconvenience Avoided-Freedom from Putition! Entanglements-Benconesses and Sisterhoods Receiving Attention-Worldliness Among the Clergymen.

The Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States is one of the smallest of the lead-ing denominations, but makes up for its lack of hars by the cultivation of its clergy, by the sition of a majority of its laity, by the alth of its parishes, and by the architectural ance of its houses of worship. It has about mainteers and a membership numbering Its dioceses are forty-eight in number, leafons thirteen. There are sixty-one ocesan and missionary. The Genlonvention is the highest representative of the Church, and meets every three ears. The composition of the General Con-There are two bodies-the House o ope and the House of Deputies. The forper is made up of all the Bishops, both diocesan of missionary. The latter consists of four dergymen and four laymon from each diocese, thether the diocese be large or small. The while that of Arkansas has 17 parshes and 11 clergymen. The inequality of ending the same number of deputies from a dioceses seemed to some members of the avention an injustice to be corrected, and an et was made to change the basis of representation. On the other hand it was argued hat a like disparity existed a century ago, and hat it had never wrought any great evil. The conservative element prevailed, and the repretailer remains as it was.

Never in the history of the Protestant Episcoed Church has there been a more harmonious General Convention than the Convention of Hands had been shaken across all the decreasinstical chasms which the disputes of order years had opened. Personal dislikes ad been quenched and controversial hatchets jbeen grieneheed and controversial nateliers and, The ritualist quarrel which agitated jast General Convention had been laid to to it it is significant of the existence of a state graze, mersy, and peace" that the Conventament in the church of which the youngering is rector; in the box in the corner-stone the building is deposited the record of the designation consure inflicted some years ago that elergyman for affiliating with Christians her persuasions. And it is further signifi-that, on motion of the Rev. Dr. Dix, a place nor was voted to the senior Dr. Tyng, who nytted to occupy a seat on the right hand

President. Convention was pervaled by an emi-turistionary spirit, and the freatment of instionary Bishops was in pleasant con-with that received by them at certain Con-ous of former days. Then these men and werk were crowded into a corner. Now are honored with the most prominent ones and days are spent in discussions as a nivan ement of their work. The elec-tions and may magning this page shows positions, and days are spent in discussions as to the advancement of their work. The election of three new missionary Bishops shows that the Church is in carnestabout her progress in the far west and Northwest. It was considered unfortunate by some of the deputies that a disproprisionate interest was shown in the weifare of the Indians in this missionary work, while the negroes of the South were comparatively neglected. The attempt to make a colored man Missionary Bishop at Larre for the negroes was not successful; the opponents of the measure affirmed that the Bishops of the Southern dioceses are Joins at that can reasonably be expected in that can reasonably be expected tion, and that the election of a color Bishop, because of his color, would introduce an element of possible strife and of certain inconvenience. The discussion of the Indian question was prolonged to considerable length, and gave narm to some of the deputies, who feared that the Convention might become entangled in political saffairs. It has always been the boast of the Protestant Episcopal Church that it has kend itself free from political entanglements. The resolution finally adopted was an exceedingly mild one. It provides for the appointment of a committee to observe what the ments. The resonance it provides for the apexceedingly mild one. It provides for the appointment of a committee to observe what the
Government does for the Indians, to promote
such logislation as may seem wise, and to report from time to time. The first report this
committee can make will be to the General Convention of 1855 in Philadelphia.

A matter which came near making a breeze in
the Convention was the proposition to create an
Appellate Court having jurisdiction in cases
consists a clerky complain that they have been

appenate Court having jurisdiction in cases where the clergy compiling that they have been treated unjustly. As it is now, the ceclesiastical authority of a diocese has final jurisdiction over the clergy, and from its decision there is no appeal. So, too, a dergyman may go from one diocese to snother with letters dimissory, and if the Bishop of the diocese to which he goes refuses, on account of any plane or personal opinion as to his heterodoxy or inefficiency, to receivabiling the more than the property. leteger, to receive him, the poor man has no edress. All sorts of arguments for and again an one against it was that the Church had lived for nearly a century without it. One or wo of the speakers got a little astray by saying that it was because of having such appellate yourts that the Presbyterian and Methodist hurches had split as under. The advocates of the proposed system urges the great injustice that might frequently be done as matters how stand. The endeavor falled, and the Protestant France. Clarect a still we had a proposed as the protestant france. copal Church is still without an Appeliate

ourt. Closely related to this matter was the d sens-ion on "The Godly Discipling of the Lattr." This controversy had its origin three years a when a committee was appointed to report of when a committee was appointed to report of when a committee was appointed to report of the control of the cont

when a committee was appointed to report on the subject. This existing provisions for dis-optiming a layman leave everything primarily in the hands of the elegyman, though the lay-man has an appeal to the Bishop. It was pro-posed to make discipline a more definite thing, and to enforce it in many cases where it is now neglected. Against all this it was urged that it at he mission of the Church rather to preach the gospel than to enforce penalties, and that a church which makes the discipline of its mem-bers a prominent feature is always in hot water. A venerable clergyman said that he could not recollect any case of discipline among the lay-mon of his acquaintance for half a century. After a protracted and spirited discussion the proposition was tabled, and discipline in the Protestant Episcopal Church stands exactly where it did.

One of the most protracted series of discusit did. of the most protracted series of discus-

One of the most protraction of the most in regard to proposed alterations in one was in regard to proposed alterations. The operation of Prayer Book and in the Lectionary. The actionary is the arrangement of portions of actionary is the read as lessons in the regular misdom. the Prayer Book and in the Lectionary. The Lectionary is the arrangement of portions of Scripture to be read as lessons in the regular services. It was objected that the wisdom services. It was objected that the wisdom shown in the selection of these passages is not shown in the selection of these passages is not shown on the selection of these passages selected were too long. In others they were not in harmony with the spirit of the day for which they were chosen. One clergyman complained that the chapter about David and Gollath was too long to read as a lesson. Another urged the difficulty of cutting it in a place which would be to edification. Another complained that a certain chapter in Matthew was not as suitable for Palm Sunday as had generally been surposed. The Lectionary was made more elastic than it had been. The spirit of the Episcopal Church has always been against attentions in the Prayer flook. This was never more plainly seen than in the case of the proposal insertion in the Litany of a petition. That it may please Thee, the Lord of the hirtonic than it for a large majority. The loar is that if one alteration or amendment. That it may please Thee, the Lord of the hirtonic is that if one alteration or amendment is that if one alteration or amendment. I have a perfect it allowed to be made in the Prayer Book, there will be no rest until that I may be a proposition for reading the party petry alterations in the Prayer Book and its reference to a committee came a root said by petry alterations in the Prayer Book and its reference to a committee came a root said to allow ministers to offer extempore rayer from the pulpit at certain times and librar specified circumstances. Such men no language floor in the prayer of the more conservative members of the Convention was arainst it. Alter a little lively firing on both sides, it fell to the ground.

Incompers of the Convention was arainst it. After a little lively firing on both sides, it fell to the ground.

The question of Desconceses and Sisterhoods received a fair share of attention. It is proposed to authorize godly, women to do specified work for the Church under prescribed regulations. These women are not to take on themsolves vows for life, as in the Roman Catholic Church, nor to consecrate themselves to single liessedness. The idea is to enlist all female socie ies which do Church work under Church authority. The feeling in favor of this is not aniversal in the Church, but where it exists at all it is very strong. It is thought by some that women who enter into official ecclesiastical relation with the Church, as provided in the arrangements for Sisterhoods and Desconcesses, will be marked in such a conspicuous manner as to make it unpleasant to those who are of a retiring disposition.

The report of the Committee on the State of the Church presented cause for grave alarm, it set forth an unwarrantable amount of world-incess in the reversed deries, and accused them of a disposition to conform to tastes and sentiments which were formerly not deemed even by the worldly minded to be consistent with ministers which they ought to to engage in. It also intimated that these good man go in company which is of no advantage to them. If further humanted that these good man go in company which is of no advantage to them. If further humanted that these good man go in company which is of no advantage to them. If further humanted that these good man go in company which is of no advantage to them. If further humanted that these good man go in company which is of no advantage to them. If further humanted that these good man go in company which is of no advantage to them. If further humanted that these good man go in company which is of no advantage to them. If further humanted that these good man go in company which is of no advantage to them. If further humanted that these good man go in company which is of no ad

In Past to Loter of the House of Bishops

was read as one of the closing acts of the Convention. It lamented the spread of unbelief and skepticism, and urged the clergy and the candidates for the ministry to qualify themselves to contend against the incidenty of the

selves to contend against the infidelity of the day. It exherted laymen to cooperate more thoroughly with their pastors and to consecrate themselves to lives of holiness and works of themselves to lives of holiness and works of charity. It denlored the increasing desceration of the Lord's Day, and wreed the whole Church to give attention to the canon entitled "Of the Due Celebration of Sundays."

Seldom has a great ecclesiastical body enjoyed a three weeks session of such uninterrupted harmony as that which was the leading feature of this General Convention. Close friendships were formed by men who had never before hear thrown into each other's company, and as the 450 members departed it was with the most pleasant recollections of the occasion which had brought them together. The expenses of the Covention were between \$30,000 and \$40,000.

HIGHLAND GARNET'S DAUGHTER.

Bidding her God-speed Before her Departure

for Mission Work in Africa Old Shiloh Church, in Twenty-sixth street, near Seventh avenue, gave a cordial God-speed to Mrs. Mary Highland Garnet Barbosa, daughter of the Rev. Henry Highland Garnet, the venerable paster of the church. Mrs. Barbesa proposes to leave on Nov. 5, in the first ship of the new line for Liberia. She will be acompanied by her husband and four children, She intends to settle about fifteen miles from Monrovia and found a school for Liberian girls. The meeting last evening was a parting reception for her. On the rostrum were Dr. Garnet, the Hou, William E. Dodge, Jacob Butler, L. B. Matthew, Stephen Kennedy, T. S. W. Titus, the

Rev. J. B. Robeson, and others. The exorcises were opened with prayer and Scripture rending.

The Rev. Henry Highland Garnet, after paying a compliment to the Hon. Wm. E. Dodge for his efforts in the cause of missions, said that for himself he could not help but love Africa, for his father and mother were native Africans. He could not but remember that there was a time when 250,000 persons were annually stolen from that country and sold to so-called Christian nations. He referred to the great exploring expeditions that have been sent to Africa, and expressed the opinion that the descendants of those who had been stolen from that country would yet be instrumental in the salvation of Africa. He believed that thus the yety sin of slavery would lead to some good end. He would not advocate a general emigration to Africa, but those who could go were needed. Mrs. Barbosa was going to try and do what she could to aid in the enlightenment of the people of Liberia in the spirit of Christ. She was going under the auspices of the Ladies' Beard of Missions of the Presbyterian Church. She would be the third missionary sent out from Shiloh Church within one year. Some surprise had been manifested that he should be willing to give up his only daughter and ling to give up his only daughter and ichildren. But instead of being afflicted

grandchildren. But instead of being afflicted it was a great joy to him.

The Rev. James B. Robeson of Princeton.
N. J., spoke of the value of the missionary work. He said if the Christian, did not do the work of reclaiming the heathen, the sinners would certainly not do it.

The Hon. William E. Dodge said he came chiefly to sympathize with his old triend. Mr. Garnet. The interest of the whole world was now turned to Africa, and the Gospei would be carried there because the highways of commerce were to be built, and within the next half century the world would be assonished with the merce were to be built, and within the next half century the world would be astonished with the vast commerce of Africa. Mr. Dodge had no doubt that before long the railroad and telegraph would bring Africa near to them, and Mr. Garnet could hear from his children on the same day that they sent him a message.

As Mr. Garnet announced the collection, Mr. Dodge suggested that it should be for the benefit of the departing friends. Mr. Garnet said such was the intention. On reading the notice that a brother elergyman from Baltimore would occury the pulpit next Sunday, he warned the rethren that his advancing years made it necsuch was the intention. On reading the notice that a brother elergyman from Baltimore would occury the pulpit next Sunday, he warned the brethren that his advancing years made it necessary that an assistant should be seened to lighten his labors. Else he would be obliged to retire altogether. In giving notice that the prayer meeting would be omitted on election night, he gave the men in the songregation some advice to vote for good men, who would reform the government of this great city. He said some men are too pious to go and vote, and hence bad men have been left to rule us.

Just as the meeting was closing Rev. Mr. Simpson of the Thirteenth Street Church entered with other friends. Mr. Simpson made a brief address. He said that in thus giving up his only daughter Mr. Garnet had cambised the example of Him who gave his only begotten Son that we might be saved. At the close of the meeting many of the congregation throughed about Mrs. Berbosa and her family to bid them a cordini good-by.

profession made brief addresses. The principal addresses were made by Drs. Simms and Wilbur, and by Dr. Brown of Bang, Mass. Among those who listened to the enlogies were Drs. Draper, Sayres, White, Kinnie, McBride, Smith, Emerson, Post, and Statzka, and others, Dr. Seguta was a specialist. He selected nervous diseases and officer as his subject of study. He was born in France in 1812, and was educated in Paris. At this very beginning of his career he began the formation of a system educated in Paris. At the very beginning of his career he began the formation of a system for the physiological treatment of idiots. In 1837 he undertook the treatment of an idiot boy, in the study of whose case he predict by the advise of fined and Esquirol. In 1839 he instituted the first school for idiots, which became the parent establishment of seventy-five institutions for idiots. He came to this country in 1848, and resided in Ohio. He afterward returned to France, but came back to the United States, and in 1861 he received his degree of M. D. at the University Medical College.

Dr. Seguin contributed largely to medical iderature. Among his principal works are: "Hygione et Education des Idiots," Images Grachaes a Pusage des Enfants Arriers et idiots, "Historical Notice of the Origin and Progress of the Treatment of Idiots," These works have become authorities. At the time of his death he was Prosident of the American Association of Medical Thermometry," These works have become authorities. At the time of his death he was Prosident of the American Association of Medical Officers having charge of institutions for the education of idiots.

The body was mken to Woodlawn Cemetery.

Academy on Saturday an excellent representa-

The Matinee at the Academy-Miss Cary's On the whole, at the matinee at the

tion of "Favorita" was given. It was the occasion of the first appearance this senson of Miss Cary, who showed plainly the result of her recent illness in an impaired

quality of tone and great weakness of the middie register of her voice. She was pleasantly and cordially received by the audience on her entrance, and throughout the opera made evident and brave efforts to do

justice to the arduous role of Legacoa. During the last scenes especially she acted with a force, freedom, and intensity that profoundly moved readon, and intensity that profoundly moved er audience.
Campanini has made Fernasdo one of his grongest characters, and his noble expressions of grief and anger at the close of the third activars fill the house with enthusiasm. On storday he was called before the curtain five inces by generous, hearty, and continuous ap-plance.

stimes by generous, hearty, and continuous appliause.

His voice apparently becomes better each season. Fortunately, it is of a calibre which can not only bear hard work, but which improves under it.

This constant growth of excellence in the voice is an imiliantion of the devotion of the artist to his profession; for if his studies were not both constant and well directed, such strain as he puts upon himself by his flery acting and singing would inevitably be injuriously feit. As it is, he now sines as easily and naturally as one speaks; so smoothly, indeed, that with the closest attention it is almost impossible to discover the breathing points.

Del Puente sang delightfully, as usual.

The chorus was often at fault in the matter of pitch. It appears to be hardly as well drilled as it was either inst year or during the preceding season.

John Mayon's and James Bligh's Response

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I accept Mr. Mark Kate's challenge, which appeared in vester-lay's Sen, to dance any amateur cler dancer for a sum of olay's Sen, to dance any amaten clos dancer for a sum of fig., under the following conditions. That he is to dark me a contine the following conditions. That he is to dark me a contine the first of the two darks and by selecting the present champion. Mr. While relative to the property of the two darks of the first of the property of the first of the first

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I see in To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sir: I see in to-day's paper a classings from Mark Kara easying that he will dance any amateur cloud dancer between 17 and 22 years of 220. I will dance but for 725 or 800 and the amateur characteristics, Man and mency can be found at John J Farren's subono, 175 Avenue C. You're train, New York, Oct. 26.

The Beath of Daniel McManus.

Daniel McManus, for many years a well Daniel McManus, for many years a well-known sportner man in this city, died at his home, 237 Fast 128th street, on Saturday morning, in his 46th year. He was a member of the old volunteer free Department, and he served in the cital war in the Twenty-fith Regi-licutes Captain of Company B.

A PREACHER FOR CONGRESS.

THE REF. THOS. K. REECHER'S CAN-

VASS IN THE ELMIRA DISTRICT Nominated by Greenhackers and Not Opposed

by Bemserats-The Mon who First Pro-posed to Build a Monument to Adam. ELMIRA, Oct. 31 .- The Twenty-ninth Congress District of this State, comprising the counties of Chemung, Steuben, and Allegany, contains a large Greenback element. It is thoroughly organized, and has a local ticket in the field in each county. In 1878 Ralph Benumont was the candidate of the party for Congress. D. P. Richardson of Allegany County was the Republican nominee. Babcock, the Democratic candidate, was from Steuben County. Beaumont polled 8.174 votes. Richardson received 14.330, and Babcock 10.980. The district is Republican on a straight vote of the two great parties, although C. C. V. Walker was elected on the Democratic ticket in 1874.

The Republicans have renominated Richardson. For some years the Rev. Thomas K. Beecher, a brother of Benry Ward Beecher, and pastor of the Park Church of this city, has contributed to the columns of the Elmira papers articles on politics and other subjects. By these articles he became known as a "redhot" Greenbacker. He also advocated the ultra Democratic doctrine of State rights. While doing this, however, he did not think it incondoing this, however, he did not think it inconsistent with his expressed political views to vote the Republican ticket, which he always did in national and State elections. His defence of the Greenback cause led that party to unanimously place Mr. Beecher in nomination as their candidate for Congress this fall. He accepted the nomination. The Democratic Congressional Convention was held two weeks ago. It placed no candidate in the field. While Mr. Beecher was not directly endorsed by the Convention, it was implied that he was the choice of the Democrats. There is an arrangement in each county between the Democrats and the Greenbackers by which certain county officers of the former are to be supported by the latter in return for votes for Beecher. If he receives the united support of both parties his election is certain, it is a singular fact, however, that the Democrats in Chemung County, at least, are very lukewarm in their support of Mr. Beecher. This is explained by the existence of local differences in the party which are working to its detriment. The Tilden and anti-Tilden feeling still agitates the Democrats of Chemung. The former faction has the organization in the county. D. B. Hill is the leader of the Tilden or Young Democracy. His law partner, a young man named John S. Stanchfield, is the Democratic candidate for District Attorney. The leaders of the anti-Tilden or Old Democracy refuse to support Stanchfield. It was to get votes for him from the Greenbackers, the Old Democracy claim, that no Democratic nomination for Congress was made.

But in spite of the apparent disinterestedness sistent with his expressed political views to vote

him from the Greenbackers, the Old Democracy claim, that no Democratic nomination for Congress was made.

But in spite of the apparent disinterestedness on the part of the Democrate on the Congressional situation, the Republicans are greatly alarmed over the prespect. Dr. smith of Allogany County, now Health Officer of New York city, has been called home to work for Richardson. Beecher will make no personal effort, on principle. He is very ponular, not only in Elmira, but throughout the district. His congregation, which probably contains 400 voters, a solid vote for him. If he is elected, although it may not be called a direct Democratic victory, it will be a great Republican defeat.

Thomas K. Beecher, or "Tom" Beecher, as every one in Elmira calls him, is very eccentric. He came here in June, 1854. He was graduated in 1843, at the age of 19, from the College of Illinois, of which his brother Edward was President. He is 5e vears old. After leaving college he went to Pulladelphia and worked a year in a machine shop. Then he served a year in a membrus shop. Then he agreed a vear in a membrus shop. Then he agreed a vear in a machine shop.

ing college he went to Philadelphia and worked a year in a machine shop. Then he served a year in a chemist's shop. Then he taught school several years in Hartford, Conn. While thus engaged he received an invitation, in 1851, from Williamsburgh, N. Y., to go to that place and fill the pulpit of the Congregational Church. When he came here a contract was made for his services by the menth. He receives his salary monthly, and can sever his connection at the end of any month.

clection night, he gave the men in the congregation some advice to vote for good men, who would reform the goovernment of this great city. He said some men are too pious to go and vote, and hence bad men have been left to rule us.

Just as the meeting was closing Rev. Mr. Simpson of the Thirteenth Streat Church entered with other friends. Mr. Simpson made by the first only daughter Mr. Garnet had emulated the example of Him who gave his only begetten Son that we might be saved. At the close of the meeting many of the congregation through about Mrs. Berbosa and her family to bid them a cordial good-by.

Simple Non-Religious Ceremonies Over the Body of a Famous Physician.

Dr. Edward Seguin died hast Thursday, after a life of devotion to his profession. Ho gas buried resterday from the residence of Dr. E. C. Seguin, 41 West Twentieth street. There were no flowers about the plain oak coffin, and no religious services. Instead, members of his religious services. Instead, members of his clearly of a Representative after the duties of a Congressman. He announces the duties of a Congressman. He announces his duties of a Congressman as follows:

The first duty of a Representative after The first duty of a Represent

By well-considered letters, published by the By well-considered letters, philipsned by the newspapers of the district, he should keep his consistents officially informed as to the drift of national affairs. But he should not communicate with his fellow citizens at none by stimp speeches made at Washington to insitentive members or to empty desks, to be printed at within synense.

members or to empty desis, to be printed at public expense.

"By conference with his peers from all over the land, your member should learn more than he could by staying at home and talking polities with his neighbors. Whenever by this enlarged opportunity he discovers errors into which he and his provincial neighbors have fallen, it will be his duty to vote according to his judgment, rinemed in the sunshine of his later and larger information. If his votes disappoint or displease his neighbors at home, it is their duty to wait trustfully until he gets home and makes his report.

is their duty to whit trustfully until he gets home and makes his report.

"Upon his return from Congress, your representative should no through the district once more, to make a face-to-face report as to his deeds and misdeeds to answer all pertinent questions, and share with all who choose to histen whatever wisdom he may have gained in Congress.

"A Congressman's duty to the party whose pripe nice he approved is to embraver by all

questions, and share with all who choose to thisten whatever wisdom he may have gained in Congress.

"A Congressman's duty to the party whose principles he approves is to endeavor by all constitutional, open, and honorable means to engrat upon existing laws the doctrines and policy of the party of his choice, and to prune off by repeal the laws whitch he and his party disapprove. He should be loyal to principle rather than to party organization.

"If, however, with ealarged opportunity, he discover that he and his party have been mistaken, his cath as a legislator excuses him from loyalty to party. He will owe explanation and instruction to his party friends, but never an apology. No public officershould serve a party at the expense of the commonwealth.

"A Congressman cannot serve as general caim agent for his constituents. He cannot write long letters to every one that writes to him. That is, he cannot do this good-natured work and attend to his duty as legislator also. He will do what he can.

"He ought not to be political boss' of the district, nor the Washington agent of the home bosts," nor the tool of a home 'king' of sulfservers waiting to take their turn.

"He ought not to even try to bounce' good officers who are doing their duty better and better every day to make room for hungry workers," at the last election. It is idiotic to ask what church a postmaster goes to or what purty he votes with.

"He should make no secret promises, have no confidential understandings.

"He should make no secret promises, have no confidential understandings.

"He should make no secret promises, have no confidential understandings.

"He should make no secret promises, have no confidential understandings.

"He should make no secret promises, have no confidential understandings.

"The other day a man enlied at Mr. Reccher's house. Tann anyoner, and the will appair of boots," Mr. Beecher and twill be man to go and vote for whom he choes, and to tell his brothers to do the same. "If after election, you are still in need of bo

The Alleged New London Flopement. From the New Lowlon Telegroph.

"From From" by Charlotte M. Stanley, wall begin next

MR. MATTHEW HAGAN'S TROUBLES.

Presidental Election is at Hand.

The approach of election day is peculiarly pleasing to Mr. Matthew Hagan. The canvass has been particularly annoying to him. Mr. Hagen is an agent of the " Union freight line. He is 6 feet tail, powerfully knit, and weighs nearly 250 pounds. He has a massive, ruddy face, with heavy gray goates and moustache. Gray eyes glitter beneath an expansive fore-head, and his head is thatched with short irongray hair. His demeanor is dignified, and he has an air and carriage purely military. Arrayed in full uniform he might easily be mis-taken for a West Point graduate of 1844. While Mr. Hagan was seated in his office, Broadway and Howard street, a few days ago, his attention was attracted by the grimaces of a colored gentleman who was gazing at him through the window. Mr. Hagan smiled, and the colored gentleman entered the office,
"How yo' is, Gin'ral?" he inquired, extending his hand.

ing his hand.

"Quite well, indeed," Mr. Hagan replied, with a friendly squeeze of the paim.

The colored gentleman looked at him a moment and said: "Yo' doesn't member me. I rockon, Gin'ral. I used for to wait on yo' in de Light Brigade. I'se Ben. Sho! Does yo' member de mornin' when yo' had yama fo' breakfuss, an' all de butter was busted vid a shell, an' you borrowed sait from de sarjeat ob de guard?"

"I think you're mistaken," said Mr. Hagan.
"I rever saw you before."

"I think you're mistaken," said Mr. Hagan.

"I never saw you before."

"Fore de Lord, is you forgot Ben?" the colored gentieman persisted in some astonishment, "Doesn't yo' 'member when Tom Holmes "used to salute Capen Emory, an' Col. Cobb come to yo' tent, an' you said it served Capen Emory dam good an' right cause he forgot to salute Tom Holmes?"

"You're entirely mistaken," Mr. Hagan replied. "I never saw you before."

"Blessed Mastah, Gin'ral."

"But I am no General," interrupted the freight agent.

"Isn't you Gin'ral Hancock?" the colored gentieman inquired.

Isn't you Gin'rai Hancock?" the colored gentleman inquired.
"No." said Mr. Hagan.
The colored gentleman gazed at him a full minute, and they said, "Shol was dere twins in the Gin'rai's family?" the Gin'rai's family?"

"But my name's Hagan, and not Hancock,"
Matthew observed.

The colored gentleman slapped on his hat
and sailed out in some confusion, but returned
almost immediately, saying: "Neber was so
gone in all my life. How old is yo', Gin'rai
Hagan? Deedy, I plays yo' age fust in de Kentucky dis ebenin' an' catch 'em for a stake."

Hagan gave him the figures. At 6 o'clock
that evening 56 jumped out in the drawing of
the Kentucky lottery. The colored gentleman
had formed a "gig" from the figures (5.56, 65.)
and "saddled" them. He had "caught his
stake." stake."
Mr. Hagan has repeatedly been mistaken for Gen. Hancock by office seekers from the South and West. Ho estimates the net result thus:

Value of drinks received. E430 50
Value of pretrels and drinks received by Mr.
Charles James, Hagan's friend and brother-inlaw.
Value returned ine returned Net profit...... \$678 18

FRANCIS H. DEPAUS DEATH.

A Grandson of Col. Herman Thorn Loses his Life by an Accident.

Early 1 riday morning the relatives of Francis if. Depau, a grandson of the late Col. Herman Chorn, were notified that he lay dving in the Roosevelt Hospital from the effects of a full. He died that day at noon. Investigation by Coroner Brady showed that, after leaving the theatre the previous evening, he had driven to a pool room at Thirty-fifth street and Seventh avenue. He was extremely near sightedso much so as to be unable to see a yard before him-and when, after quitting his cab, he turned to enter the pool room, which is on a level with the sidewalk, he fell down a flight of fourteen stone steps into the area at the side of

fourteen stone steps into the area at the side of fourteen stone steps into the area at the side of the entrance. When the cabman went to his assistance he was unconscious, his skull being fractured. An ambulance was summoned, and he was conveyed to the hospital. He remained unconscious until his death.

Mr. Depau, who was in his twenty-eighth year, was the son of Louis A. Denau and Annelina Jauncey Thorn. His father was an intimate friend of Louis Napoleon, when the future Emperor of the French was rusticating in this country. Mr. Depau, the eider, went to Paris after the coup d'ad, and the Emperor renewed the intimacy. An aunt of Francis Depau married the Baron de Pierre, and was lady-in-waiting to the Empress Eugénie. She was a woman of more than ordinary beauty, and is a constituent of the Empress surrounded by her ladies of honor. The Baroness de Pierre fied with Eugénie to England, and was with her at Chischurst when Napoleon III, died there. Another aunt also married a Frenchman of rank—the Count de Ferisac. Both ladies, as well as the mother of Mr. Depau, died before reaching middle life, and of the twelve children of Col. Thorn but one is now living. An uncle of Mr. Depau perished by an accident, being downed in a river in Mexico while endeavoring to save the life of his valet. The large house of Col. Thorn in West Skiteenth street is now occupied as the offices of the New York Hospital.

A PENNSYLVANIA MYSTERY.

The Murder of James Crosby's Wife-Inter-

BRADFORD, Pa., Oct. 31 .- James J. Crosby lived with his wife near Ellington, Chautauqua County, N. Y., in 1870. About 12 o'clock one night in July of that year he aroused a neigh-bor's family and told them he had returned home from the village about 10 o'clock. The lights in his house were out. As he entered the door he was attacked by two men. They dragged him into the yard and beat him to undragged him into the yard and beat him to unconsciousness. When he recovered he found that he had been robbed. He said he had not been in his house, and he was afraid als wife was murdered. The neighbor went with Crosby to his house. They found Mrs. Crosby dead in her beel. She had been beaten to death. Crosby said that the house had been robbed also. No trace of the allexed perpetrators of the crime could be found. Mrs. Crosby's life was insured. The circumstances attending her murder caused suspicion to rest on her husband. He was arrested and lodged in jail. He was tried hat spring and acquitted. He returned home. The feeling in the neighborhood still was that he was guilty.

A few mights ago a barn belonging to Carey Briggs, a neighbor of Crosby's, was burned. The fire was plainly the work of an incendiary. A note without date or signature was found pinned on a fence near by. It was addressed to James J. Crosby. It read as follows: "Your nocketbook is under a stone or chuns at the corner of Wheeler's woods. Yours, &c."

The writing was in a disguised hand. Search was made for the pocketbook. A day or so afterward a wallet was found in Wheeler's woods under a large maple knot. It was the packetbook that Crosby said was stoien from him by his assailants on the night his wife was murdered. The circumstance has awakened that a clue has been found to the murderer. consciousness. When he recovered he found

AN OLD HUNTER'S DEATH.

One of a Number of Pennsylvania's Nimrods who have Come to a Violent End.

LACEAWAXEN, Pa., Oct. 31.-Jonns Shaffer, aged 70 years, died yesterday in Blooming Grove, Pike County. He was a famous bear hunter. He was the father of Jonas, Gil., and Brock Shaffer, all hunters and guides in the

hunter. He was the father of Jonas, Gil., and Brock Shaffer, all hunters and guides in the Pike woods. The old gentleman's death was the result of injuries received by the attack of a vicious bull two weeks ago. Mr. Shaffer was walking through a lot where the bull was kept. The animal rushed upon him before he could get beyond its reach. The bull caught the hunter on its horns and tossed him over a stone walt. The animal numped over, has walt and tossed the old gentleman back again into the lot. He was found by one of his sons. Soveral ribs were broken, and his body was terribly torn by the bull's horns.

Mr. Shaffer is the fourth one of the old-time hunters of northern Pounsylvania who have met tragic deaths after years spent among the dancers of hunting and trapping beers and other wild animals. Sile Reeves was killed by a failing tree in Potter County last winter. A short time before that Sid Cody was caught in one of his bear traps in the Forest County a failing tree in Potter County last winter. A short time before that Sid Cody was caught in one of his bear traps in the Forest County is woods, and held there until he died and was eaten by wild beasts. An old tunter named Petingill was killed by a runaway horse in Monree County a year or so since. All of these men had narrowly secared death see so of times in hand-to-hand fights with wounded animals. There are only a few of the old-time hunters left in this region. Janob Benson, Mareds Killen, one or two of the Kimbles, Fin, Treple, and Ed. Quick are among them.

Sources of Republican Money.

A new subscription for the Republican cam-A new satisfaction for the Applitional camping fund was begin in Wall street the latter part of last seed. It is in the hands of liatch A Foote, the First National Bank, Fish A Hatch, and other houses that were released in the Government nord symboletic. Each of the seed of the protein has substrained Each set, and this is the observed the respectful at every prominent Republican behavior the respectful of every prominent Republican behavior as the protein a substrained Each set of the seed thereally on the proteins abbeying them. For the boltoms and only found that Taking a subscription to that fund is said to have been \$10,000.

St W. quick, complete sure four divis, arithrey discusses.

IN A RUNAWAY HORSE CAR.

Why he Rejotees Because the Day of the MORE THAN 60 PASSENGERS HURLED DOWN A STEEP HILL.

> Helples: Women and Children in a Car that Did Not Mind the Brakes-Several Seri-ously Hurt and About a Score Bruised. There occurred on Staten Island yesterday

sults than those which followed the first mishap. More than twenty-five persons were injured several seriously, and two or three, it is said fatally. Most of the injured were women and children. The accident occurred at the corner of Jersey street and Richmond Terrace. Brighton. The 1 o'clock boat from New York yesterday afternoon brought a large number of people to Tompkinsville. The ear which runs along the north shore to West Brighton departed on the arrival of the boat, crowded with passengers. It is variously estimated that there were between fifty and seventy persons on the car. They packed the inside and left no vacant room on the platforms. Nothing unusual happened until the car turned into Jersey street. Beginning near the turn and continuing to Richmond Terrace is a steep decline. Shortly after rounding the corner the car began to brakes down hard, but they refused to act. The

after rounding the corner the car began to gather speed. The driver attempted to put the brakes down hard, but they refused to act. The speed of the car increased, and the forward dash board began to shove the swiftly running horses. The passengers became greatly alarmed, and as the speed of the car increased a few persons managed to jump off the platforms, escaping with slight bruises.

Half way down the hill the driver skilfully detached the team, and turned them off to the right. There was another driver on the car who was riding over the line. The driver on duty called on him, and he bravely jumped to the brakes and ground them down hard, but to no purpose. The car was now running down hill at a tremendous rate of speed. Only a few yards remained between the car and the foot of the hill, where the track turned into the terrace. The outlook to the passengers was frightful. It seemed that when the car reashed the curve it must either jump the track and roll over and over to the bottom of the hill or dash into a house that stood by the roadside. In either event there must have been some loss of life. A few seconds later and the car whirled around the corner into Richmond terrace almost as fast as an express train travels, and, jumping the track, dashed into a heavy post which stood in the way. The sar was instantly all but cut in two and virusely demolished. Broken glass and splittors of wood fairly covered the street. The screams of the women and noise of the collision speedily attracted a large throng.

Fortunately, the collision happened almost in front of Vredenburg's drug store, and the store of Druggist Malloy was close at hand. The sufferers were extricated one at a time and carried into the drug stores, where every attention was paid them. The clizens carried others into private houses, and Drovan were soon on the spot. All rendered efficient aid.

Several ruffans and thieves also made their appearance, and before they could be arrested made off with pocketbooks and other articles. The pelics worked ha but slightly nurt declined to give their names, as did several of those who after a slight assistance were able to walk or drive to their respective homes. Among these badly injured were Mrs. Eagan of Tompkins avenue, West Brighton; Mrs. Homes of Jersey street, New Brighton; Mrs. Ambrose and daughter, and Mrs. Storie of Tompkins avenue, West Brighton, Othera less seriously injured were Mrs. Brinley and Miss Connolly of Tompkinsville, Mary Farrall of York avenue, West Brighton; Mrs. Connolly and Mrs. Cronian of Jersey street, New Brighton; Mrs. Caverley of Tompkinsville, Mrs. Behan of Seventh avenue, West Brighton, and Mrs. Cronian of Jersey street, New Brighton; Mrs. Caverley of Tompkinsville, Mrs. Behan of Seventh avenue, West Brighton, and Mrs. User Brighton, One lady who was a nassenger said she was taken out of the car badly shaken up, and with torn dress and ruined bonnet, but otherwise without a scratch. She considered her oscape and that of others who were unharmed as straply wonderful, as they all expected to be dashed to pieces. One lady shock tears of loy at finding flut her little daughter was unliqued, and several forzet their own sufferings in caring for their children.

The accident was due to the immense pressure of the weight on the brakes of the car, which prevented them from acting. It is said that the brakes were old and worn, and not fit to be used on such a steep declivity. The point at which the car leaped from the treck has always been regarded as a dangerous one.

At the spot where the car struck the post there remains but little more than a heap of broken glass and wood splinters. This considered extremely fortunate that the vehicle came in contact with the post just as it did. Had there been but a slight divergence in its course it would have continued down the hill, and scarcely any of the passengers could have escaped injury.

the law cannot apply to New York County, as it conmines in towns.

In cities of ever 16,000 inhabitants and in the towns adcities of ever 16,000 inhabitants and in the towns adcities from which tave asked for the requirement.

If their voters, the inspectors of election meet to recited
their voters, the inspectors of election meet to recited
and in districts and towns in which the number of voters
and in districts and towns in which the number of voters
at the prior general election (receded 4%) they may sit
town days. Their last meeting is on Friday text breach
ing the decention. In cities of 16,000 inhabitants and inher, and in incorporated vallages of 7,000 in relimits the inspectors meet to register voters in Theday,
they weeks preceding the election.

The Democratic State Committee of New Jersey has lessed a circular warning voters to receive their ballist from only well-known Democrats, as the committee has received information that the Re-different less has received into mind of the their state had been been provided with the Democratic heading, and a perfect he of the Democratic contry annihiles, but have nearly all the names of the Republican electors.

COURT CATENDAYS THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—First Monday motion ealered in Court—Chambers.—First Monday motion ealered in Course at 1988. All and 198 or the term.

COMMON PLEAS-GENERAL TREM - Motions and approals 

IN AND OUT OF WALL STREET,

The market has been steady, but dull Large operators seem to have been feeding it every time there has been a demand for stocks on the part of the outsiders. The heavy weights have sold out a great portion of their holdings, in thehope of buying back during this week at lower prices. Wednesday and Thursday next promise to be quite exciting days in the street. The Republican speculators repetition of the peculiar horse car disaster in Jersey City last week, with much more serious reand brokers say that should Garfield be elected the stock will jump up 10 per cent., while the election of Hancock will lead to a big tumble. The Democratic theory is just the reverse. In any case, large operators have assumed an ex-pectant attitude, got rid of the buik of their holdings, and seem to prefer the necessity of buying the stocks at one or two per cent, higher to the chance of selling them five or six per cent. lower. One of them said on Saturday night: 'I owed on Monday last to different banks about a million of dollars upon the stocks I was carrying. I don't believe I owe \$100,000 to-night. I prefer to be out of the field while the battle is

being fought." The reasonable course seems to be, as usual to hold only what a man can take care of, and to remain convinced that, whether Garfield or Hancock be victorious, these United States will remain where they are, that their immense resources cannot help being developed, and that the natural granary of the world will be as ready and able to supply the wants of other countries as it has ever been before.

There are many people who argue that the fact of the wildcats having advanced on Satur day is an indication that Gould's followers feel solid, and expect to see the Credit Mobilier people in power and 329 written in golden figures upon the façade of the White House.

The Journal de St. Petersbourg, which is a

semi-official organ, acknowledges that the Russian harvest is far from satisfactory. The prices for wheat and rye are said to touch "famine prices" in some of the interior dis-tricts. Rye, which is used for distillation into vodka, is especially high. Usually its price is far below that of wheat, while this year it sells at about the same price as wheat and even higher. In the districts of Poltava and Koursk. usually the most productive, wheat is selling at one rouble and ten copecks the pood (40 pounds for about 90 cents); rye is fetching as high as \$1 for the 40 pounds. The Journal says: "Happily the corn crop is very good, and will save many provinces from distress.'

As a matter of course, animal food becomes dearer in almost geometrical progression with the increase of the price of breadstuffs. Under such circumstances, it is not without interest to compare the market prices of articles of first necessity in France with those of other countries. Some of the French provinces still contiaus to supply the best obtainable provisions at prices lower than those of any other country. A correspondent of a London journal wrote the other day from Brittany that the village market prices of that part of France were ridiculously low; even the town prices were astonishing:

Such veal as we never see in England, 3d, per pound small dark Breton mutton, same price; also lamb and bee; hat the latter coarse and pour. The richest and sweetest hutter conceivable is 10d, per pound; freshege 8d, the dozen; sphendid milk about 10d, the gallow. a large dish of young peas, 3.1, white mealy polations, 31-3, the pecks other vegetables and all kinds of fruit equality abundant, of excellent quality, and cheap. A pair of fat discks costs 2s 6d to 3s, and a pair of chickens is 8.1, 10 2s, 61.

Mr. Drummond of the British Legation at Washington has sent home a very brilliant pieture of the business outlook in the United States. He attaches an immense importance to the fact that the failures for the first balf of 1880 were only 2,497, with liabilities not exceeding \$33,000,000, while the same period of the last two years showed respectively \$65,000,000 and \$130,000,000. He says that these figures imply a prosperity hitherto unknown in this country. Just as good authorities, on the other hand, argue that the chances of making money during the next six months do not bear any comparison with the same chances of 1879. The gambling proclivities of our people discount everything far ahead, and the future possibilities of making money seem to rest soluly upon a slow and gradual absorption of goods and securities

by the public. This theory looks very plausible, if we keep in view the fact that retail stores of all kinds were empty a year ago, and are now over supplied, and if we compare the prices of all the securi-ties of the Stock Exchange list for Nov. 1, 1880, with those of Nov. 1, 1879.

The general bull movement is not confined to this country only. According to the London World Great Britain is on the threshold of a new period of speculative activity:

There is no reason for thinking that either English-American railways have reached their nimes same capacity. In both benishbers the growth of trale most money into the pockets of the railroad countries But what not the speculators, but those the speculators. in contact with the post just as it did. Had there been but a slight divergence in its course it would have continued down the hill, and scarced any one continued down the hill, and scarced any of the passengers dould have escaped injury.

Information for Voters.

Information for Voters.

In A L—the Hon. F. A Potts has a legal right to vote in New Lercy.

In the Jone of the passengers dould have escaped injury.

In the Jone of the passengers dould have escaped injury.

In A L—the Hon. F. A Potts has a legal right to vote in New Lercy.

In the Jone of the passengers dould have escaped injury.

In the Jone of the passengers dould have escaped injury.

In the Jone of the passengers dould have escaped injury.

In the Jone of the passengers dould have escaped injury.

In the Jone of the passengers dould have escaped injury.

In the Jone of the passengers dould have escaped injury.

In the Jone of the passengers dould have escaped injury.

In the Jone of the passengers dould have escaped injury.

In the Jone of the passengers dould have escaped injury.

In the Jone of the passengers dould have escaped injury.

In the Jone of the passengers dould have escaped injury.

In the Jone of the passengers dould have escaped injury.

In the Jone of the passengers dould have escaped injury.

In the Jone of the passengers dould have escaped injury.

In the Jone of the passengers dould have escaped injury.

In the Jone of the passengers dould have escaped injury.

In the Jone of the passengers and the leavest the passengers in the carried the passengers in the carried the passengers and the passengers in the carried the passengers in the carried the passengers in the passengers in the carried the passengers in the carried the passengers in the passengers in the carried the passengers in the passenger

Possibly a more significant sign of the general prosperity of this continent is to be found in the fact that it seems almost impossible to supply the domand for labor on the part of the Southern railroad companies. Applications for large working forces are constantly received at Castle Garden, and quite a large number of immigrants are now being sent South, instead of being directed to the played-out mining districts of the West.

An amusing episode of the week was the at-

tempt, among the younger and more gushing members of the Board, to affect an interest in Sarah Bernhardt, These gentry, with their hair parted in the middle and spit curls adorning their alabaster brows, are talking of the divine Sarah" and her acting. A number of them visited Booth's Thestre on Saturday night in the expectation of seeing the great free advertised Sally, Admiral de Freyeinet and several other French naval officers were fooled into stupidly spending several hours in watching what the management is pleased to call a burlesque. But Sally did not turn up, and is now to be used as an advertising dodge for some other night. The visit of Mile, or Mme. Bernhardt to this country is a most curious study. There was nothing surprising in a Jenny Lind or a Patti drawing large audiences Their singing can be understood by everybody But why people who do not understand a word of French, or are able to master it only in such a schoolboy fashion as to eatch the meaning of a dialogue when spoken slowly, will visit atheatre to see Parisian dresses hung upon the skeleton of a woman who speaks so rapidly that even a Parisian audience can scarcely entch every word she says, is beyond understanding. As far as the general public is concerned, Sarah Bernhardt might as well, in the words of Artemus Ward, "be cussing the audience" as de livering the lines of Sardon or Victor Hugo. However, the great speculation of the week was in Sarah Bernhardt tickets, but whether it will turn out to be a wildent or a solid speculation remains to be seen. REGOLO,

Election Day Sports on Long Island. The Long Island Overland Club, Leenard D.

Hesiotd of Williamsburgh, President, will have their fifth annual " fox and hound" chase to-morrow. About forty members are expected to participate and the start will be made item Astranca, L. L. from whence a distince of two we more walke into the destination in the light knows to any of the contestants save the faces. After the chart the tarticipants will solay a banque, and then return to Whitams burge in time to cost their voices for Hances, Ton heetchase, which was a very accessful obe, was runfrom Astra Vernon to Stanter! Come twenty makes

ROBBERY AND RESTITUTION.

BONDS AND OTHER SECURITIES STOLES

AND THEN RETURNED.

Mysteriously Entering Capt. Randall's Country Dwelling-An Unseen Intruder.

Norwich, Conn., Oct. 31 .- A strange story of rebbery and notification comes from the town of Ledyard on the Thames River. About the middle of the month burglars entered the country seat of Capt. H. M. Randall, a prosperous resident of that town, and stole \$15,000 of United States Government bonds and other securities. Capt. Randall's residence is a wide. breezy, old-fashioned farm house. It is on the Norwich road, and is a mile north of the village of Gale's Ferry; the nearest dwelling is that of John Watson, twenty rode away. Just before
the robbery Capt. Randall and his wife sailed
for New York in the Captain's large threemasted schooner, the Hettle V. Kelsey. Mrs.
Randall returned to her home a week later,
leaving her husband in New York. During the
absence of the family the house was left in
charge of Mrs. Randall's father, an elderiy gentleman, and his sister. At no time in the absence of Mrs. Randall were the suspicions of
the occupants of the house proused. On one
day only did they leave the dwelling unoccupied. As soon as Mrs. Randall had returned
she discovered that the large private desk of
the Captain had been opened and its contents
disturbed. She found that several savings
bank books, Government bonds, Atlantic Insurance Company's scrip registered in Hartford, and other papers, among which were
notes of large amounts, had been taken. Mrs.
Randall came to this city at once, and telegraphed that payment be stopped on the bonds.
Capt. Randall was apprised of the robbery by
tolegraph, and he came on at once. He placed
the case in the hands of a detective, who set to
work with official zeal and sagacity. In other
words, he made no progress and no discovery.
A few days ago, on a bright autumnal morning, Mrs. Randall was chatting about the
volument may be imagined at discovering the box
containing the missing securities on a stand
near the desk. She eazerly opened it, and her
surprise was redoubled at finding the securities
within and undisturbed. By whom the property was stolen and returned, and in what manner, are still puzzles for the Captain and his
wife. Superstitious neighbors hint at ghosts.

Getting Rid of the De Golyer Pavements. of John Watson, twenty rods away. Just before the robbery Capt, Randall and his wife sailed

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30 .- Lleut. F. W. Greene, United States Engineer Corps, Assistant Engineer of the District, has submitted his annual report concerning the streets and roads of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30. The total miles of streets is stated to be 233(33. At one time there were 50 miles of wood pavement, but this is generally being replaced by asphalt or grantte block, and by January, 1931, it is estimated that only 17 miles will remain. There are at present 42 that only 17 miles will romain. Best, it is estimated miles of smooth surface payonent in the city considerably more, says the report, than exist on the romain as the report than exist on the romain as all other cities in the world taken together. The report calls attention to the one-romain term of the burden of taxandon upon the people of Washington, the city having 104 miles of streets, improved or justified in the city having 104 miles of streets, improved or justified in the provided on the city having 104 miles of streets, improved or justified in the general sevenues, including that contributed by the general Government, amount only to \$1,280,000 per annum.

Victorio's Band. GALVESTON, Texus, Oct. 31.-A despatch to he Newstrom San Antonio says: "Information has been eccived that a remnant of Victorie's hand, numbering

15. who escaped at the fight at Las Cabillas, crossing the Rio Grands at Alo Callente, attacked a picket belonging to the Tenth Cavairy, and killed three men, and were friven to the Mexican side by reenforcements, 2 MARINE INTELLIGENCE. MINIAFORE ALWARAC - THIS DAY.
Sun rises...... 6 54 Sun sets...... 5 06 Moon rises... 5 23

Sandy Hook.. 6 08) Gov. Island.. 6 48 Hell Gate... 8 37 Arrived-Suspay, Oct. 31.

Se Circassia, Ovenstone, Glasgow Oct. 21, and Moville Ss Bahama, Whitehurst, Trinidad Oct. 13, and Demimea St. E. C. Knight, Chichester, Georgetown, D. C. Sa Manhattan, Kelley, Norrolk, Sa Gianeur, Bearse, Boston, Sa Wyanoke, Cooch, Endument Bark Thomas Keilley, Sheele, London.

ARRIVED OUT. Se City of Benesels, from New York Oct. 21, at Queens-news, on her way to Liverpool. Se Geller: from New York Oct. 14, and se Silesia, from New York Oct. 10, at Hamburg

Dusiness Mofices.

There have been many blunders this cam ORANGE TONICA. RISLEY & CO., 151 Chambers at , N. Y

Blatr's Pills-Great English Gout and Rheumatic

MARKIED. DEVEREUX-GREGORY -On Thursday, Oct. 29, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. S. M. lamitten, Walber B. Devereux to Nary Perey, daughter Gregory.

-BHLEY.-On Thursday evening. Oct. 28, source E. Stroberday, at the resolute of the its. Byron F. McLarve to Josephine, daught. Ring of New York.

ECOMERS.-At St. J. ha's Church, Wash-

BLAIR.-On Friday, Oct. 20, David Binir, in the 02d RIAIR.—On Friday, Oct. 29, David Binir, in the service of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the innersion Menday. Nov. 1, at 2 P. M., from his met residence, Ridway. N. 2.

GITLEVOITE—On Similary. Oct. 31, after a long and manual flowes, dames 3, son of the late John control in the 26th very at his sec.

Relatives and trends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the mineral from the residence of his other, 180 them to the mineral from the residence of his other, 180 them to the family are respectfully invited by a family are respectfully invited by the second of mass of regimen was be effected for the repose of his soult throat to the Comeiver of the Unit Cress, Flat-basis, for interesent.

KANE—On Saturday, Oct. 30, Hannah T., wife of William J. Kane.
The residues and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, 262 West 39th st., His day, at 1.30 sec. cos.

KERGAN—On Saturday, Oct. 30, Ellen, the heloved wite of Hugh Keegal, a native of the partial of tradictown, Geoglacian, County Westmeath, Ireland, in the 49th year of her are.

The residives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the rice residence, 1.13 22 day. Mostay New 1, at 1 to check P. 4.

Interneum in this ray Geoglacy of the family and the residence of the funeral field of the late of the funeral fact that the repose of the late of the funeral fact the late of the funeral of of the funer

T. R. CRINMINS, President. JOHN OTOOLK, Recording and Corresponding Secretary, Lank.—In Brookyn, Oct. 29, Mrs. Phote Lane, widow of the lake Jonesh A. Lane, in the softhy war of the lage. Belatives and, thende of the family are of the age. Belatives and, thende of the family are of the age. Belatives and thende of the family are invited to attend the tunization Mantany, Nov. 1, 412-30 P. Mr., from her late residence, 130 Adelphia, 191. 30, Patrick McCrystle, halive of Fintona, Cominy Tyrone, Iresand, in the family war of his age.

Relatives and triends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the teneral Trum big late remained. 224

Av. B. on this wonday, Nov. 1, 41 July R.

Informed the valvary Comotors.

FINSELL—In Wildensburgh, on the 25th link, Wildiam J. Pinnell, aged 57 years. The family and that a pure of the adversary Commence and Trum his late residence. 227 Broad way, Williamsburgh, on Broaday, Nov. 1, 41 2 o check.

Belatives and Friends and the members of Typographical Union No. 6 are invited to attend.

Special Notices.

DON'T LET YOUR HORSES SUFFER.

Dr. L. R. Herrick. I am regonamenting the use of there will standard by the use of the region of the region of the use of the region of the region of the use of the region of the regio

TO MOTHERS.

Thirty years experience an analysis MRR WINS.
LAWYS SECTION SYRTP is the prescription of one of the test fermine physicians and rurve in the mote of the test fermine physicians and rurve in the other sizes.

The analysis of the internal section of the context for the context of the context of

reliever in the world. Br. 1996 ASS VENETIAN L. MENT. Trares four sears established, and novel to cure croup, appeared, edge, chronic rissumatical, sores, and pains in the limbs, bank, and check. Over thysicians, recommend it, and Least criticals and

Helo Publications.

PROU-FROU. PROUPROU. OUT TO DAY, OUT TO

AUTON FILE ARCHER
ALGIEND OF A. LOTTORE.
BY LAUNS E PURNIX.
Author's Kinglind on Fulure, "Ac. An MARY J. HOLLES ST. NEW SUN J. SART